$\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{H3 p2} & \text{partícula de masa} = 1 \text{ en reposo} \implies E = c^2 \text{ (la energía total es la energía de su masa en reposo)} \\ & \text{eq } 3.6 \text{ apuntes} \implies (1 - \frac{r_s}{r}) \frac{dt}{d\tau} = 1 \implies \frac{d\tau}{dt} = 1 - \frac{r_s}{r} \\ & \text{apuntes: } \tau(r) = \frac{1}{c} (\frac{R^3}{r_s})^{\frac{1}{2}} [(\frac{r}{R} - \frac{r^2}{R^2})^{\frac{1}{2}} + \cos^{-1}(\sqrt{\frac{r}{R}})] \\ & r = R \frac{1 + \cos\eta}{2} \implies \tau(\eta) = \frac{1}{c} (\frac{R^3}{r_s})^{\frac{1}{2}} [(\frac{1 + \cos\eta}{2} - (\frac{1 + \cos\eta}{2})^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \cos^{-1}(\sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos\eta}{2}})] \\ & \frac{d\tau}{d\eta} = \dots \\ & \frac{d\tau}{d\eta} \frac{d\eta}{dt} = 1 - \frac{r_s}{r} \implies \frac{dt}{d\eta} = (1 - \frac{2r_s}{R(1 + \cos\eta)})^{-1} \dots \end{array}$